

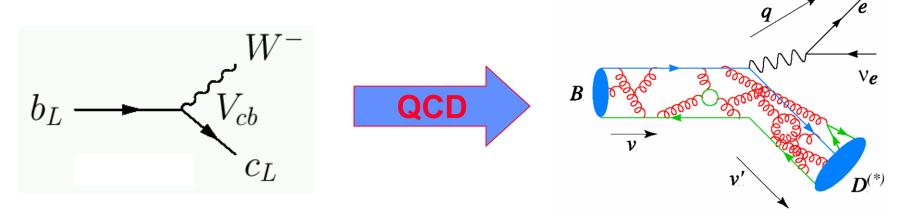
BaBar

David Brown November 8, 2005

CKM Parameters at BaBar



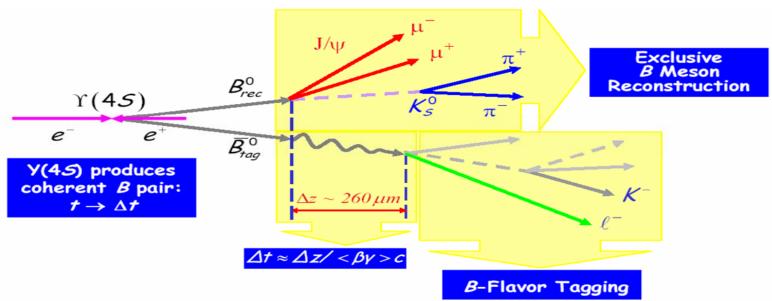
$$\begin{bmatrix} d' \\ s' \end{bmatrix}_{weak} = \begin{bmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{bmatrix}_{CKM} \times \begin{bmatrix} d \\ b \end{bmatrix}_{mass}$$



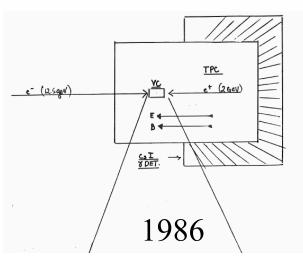
+ τ , charm, $\gamma\gamma$, ISR, inclusive spectra,...

The Asymmetric B Factory (PEP II)









Pier Oddone won the 2005 Panofsky Prize

"For his insightful proposal to use an asymmetric B-Factory to carry out precision measurements of CP violation in B-meson decays, and for his energetic leadership of the first conceptual design studies that demonstrated the feasibility of this approach."

The LBNL BaBar Group



- Faculty: M. Battaglia, R. Jacobsen, Y. Kolomensky
- Senior Staff: D. Brown, R. Cahn
- Active Retirees: G. Abrams, J. Kadyk, L. Kerth, G. Lynch, W. Wenzel
- Post-docs: A. Gritsan, D. Lopes Pegna, L. Mir
- Graduate Students: Y. Groysman, G. Kukartsev, T. Orimoto,
 K. Tackmann, Tomohiko Tanabe
- NERSC: I. Gaponenko
- Visitors: J.Button-Shafer, C. Anders, E. Prencipe

Recently Joined Leaving Soon

BaBar Group Evolution



Historical

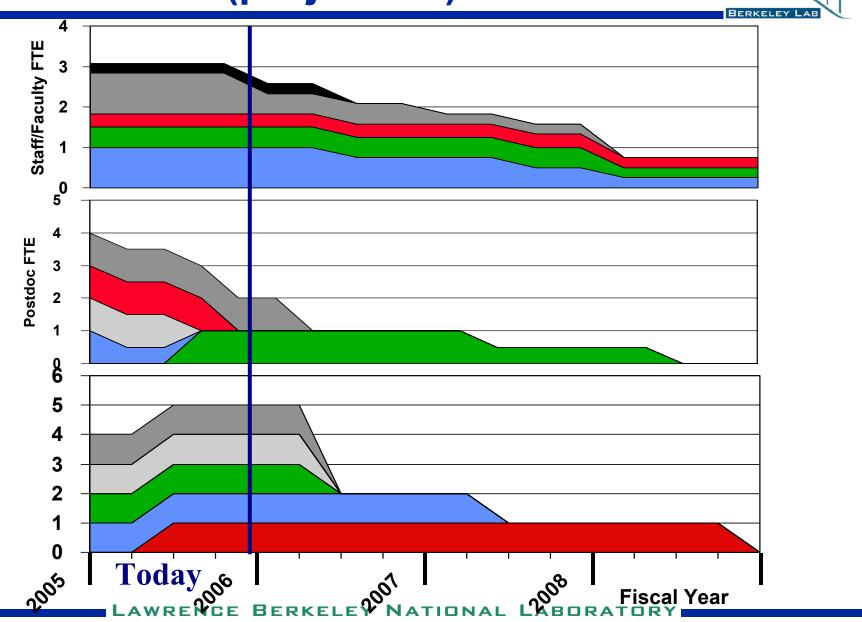
- —Faculty/Staff ⇒ Astro(3), Neutrinos(1), FNAL Director(1)
- —Postdocs ⇒ Staff/Faculty(4), Private Industry(2)
- —Grad Students ⇒ Postdoc(1), Private Industry(2), Other(1)

Current

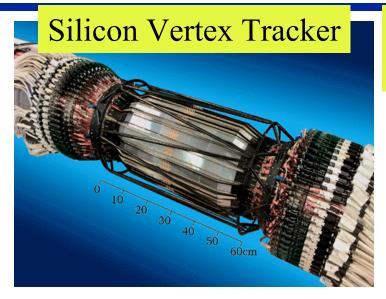
- —3 Grad Students leaving this coming summer
- -2 Postdocs will leave by/before summer

LBNL BaBar Personnel Evolution (projection)

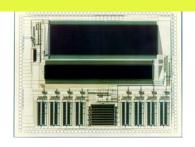




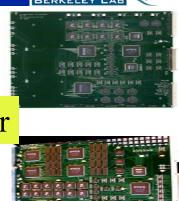
LBNL's Contributions to BaBar Hardware

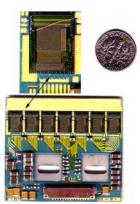


Drift Chamber Readout IC

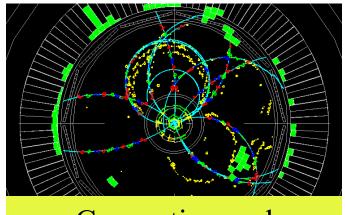




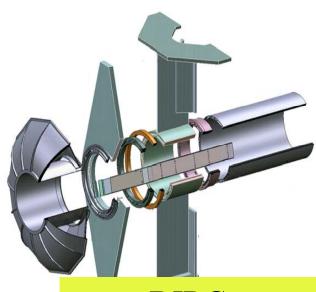




SVT Readout IC



Computing and Software



DIRC

LBNL's Contributions to BaBar Computing

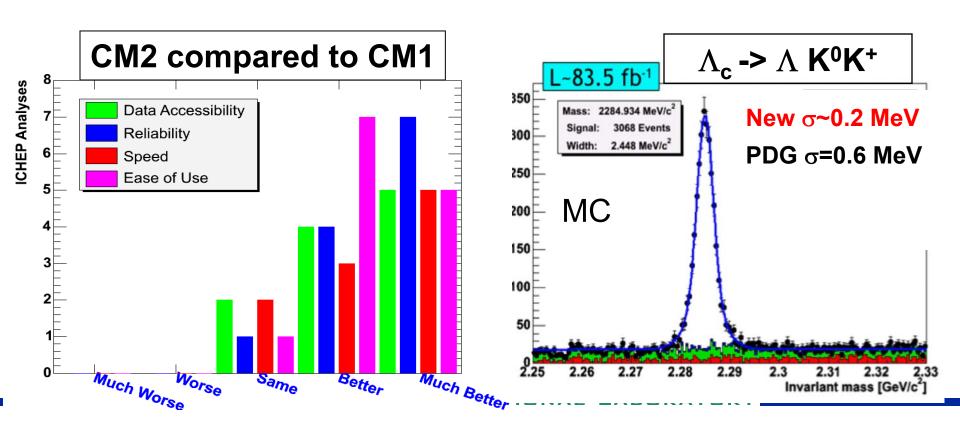


- First C++ HEP reconstruction, analysis framework
- Track reconstruction
- SVT alignment
- DIRC reconstruction
- First fully C++ online DAQ
- Online controls
- Computing Model 2
 - —New data storage format
 - —New analysis model

The Success of Computing Model 2



- Replaced Objectivity with Root-based event store
- Introduced a new data format which ...
 - Provides access to detailed detector information
 - Allows users to customize event data for their analysis
- LBNL provided concepts, design, implementation, and leadership



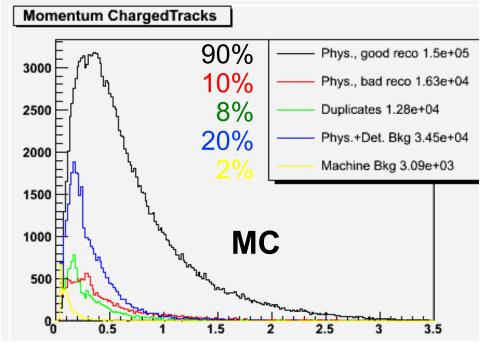
Improving BaBar Tracking



- Tracks are the core of BaBar analysis
 - —Precisely reconstruct P, trajectory of charged particles
 - —Track efficiency is combinatoric in most analyses
 - —Improved tracking efficiency = 'free luminosity'
- CM2 provides detailed detector-level information
- LBNL has initiated an effort to improve tracks in analysis

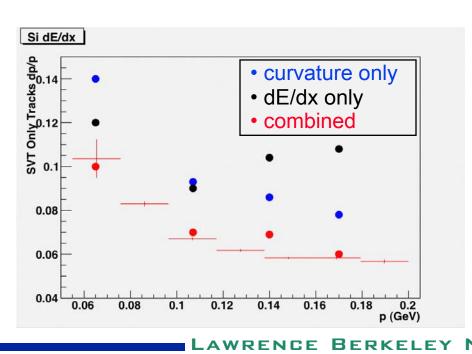
MC tracking study

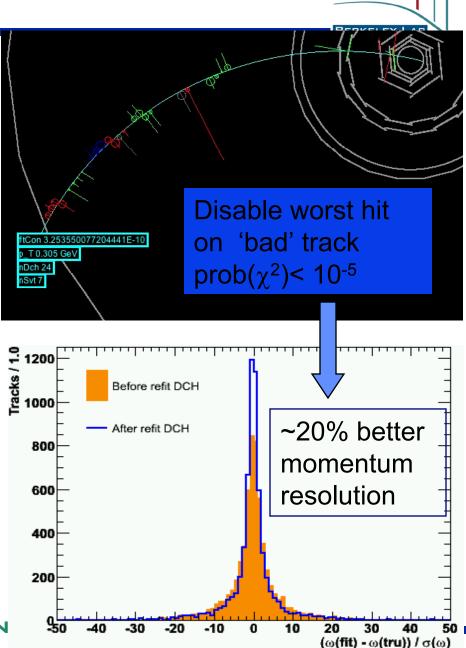
86% single-track efficiency
11% angular acceptance
3% Pat. Rec. failure
10% bad reconstruction
Parameter 'pull' > 10σ
30% fake tracks
Loopers, decays, ...



'Fixing' Tracks

- Improve resolution
 - —Hit Filtering
 - —dE/dx constraint
 - —Adding 'lost' Svt hits
- Filter fakes
 - —loopers, decays, 'ghosts'

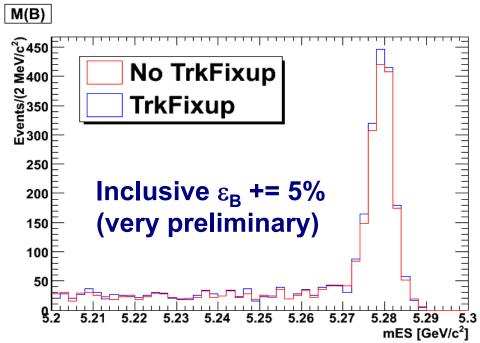




Track Fixup Project

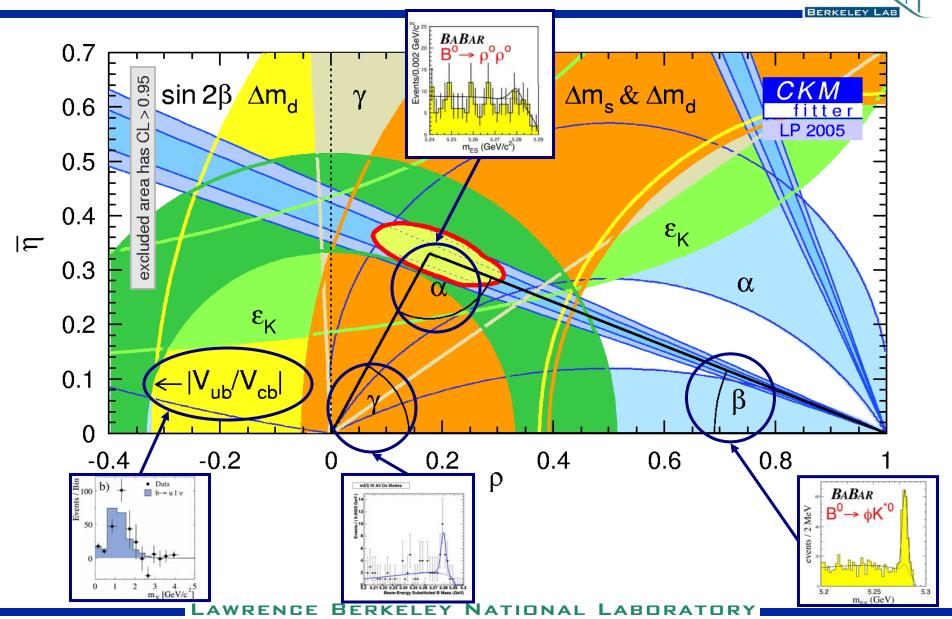


- LBNL providing leadership and (most) manpower
- Physics analysis getting involved
 - AWG representatives will validate impact on example analyses
 - LBNL will coordinate physics validation efforts
- Tentatively scheduled for deployment in summer 2006
 - After summer conference results are produced
 - Deployed unobtrusively during 'skim' production

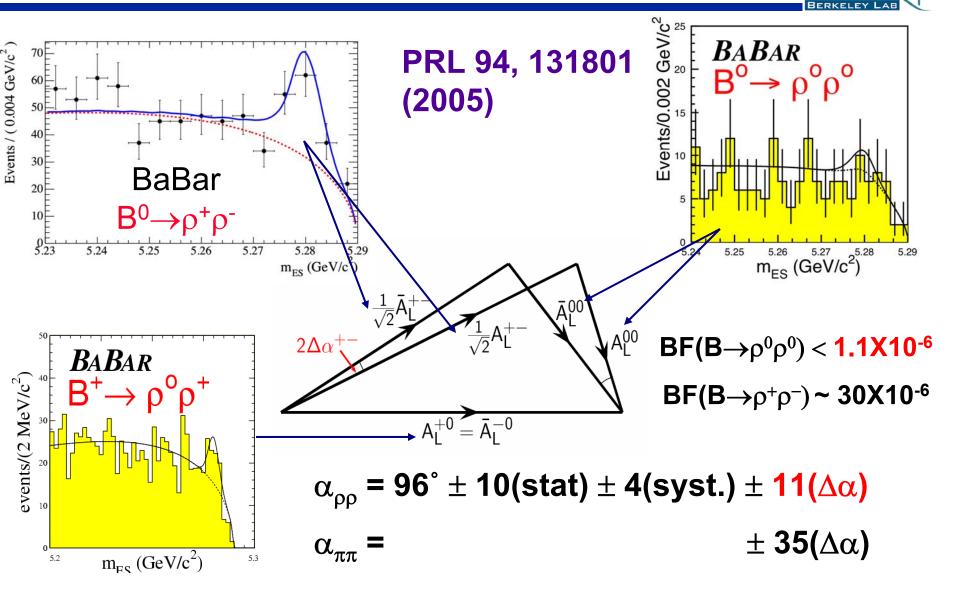


The Unitary Triangle



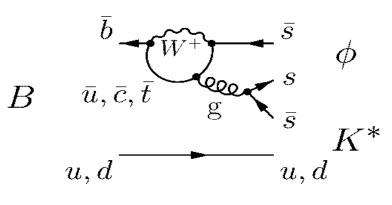


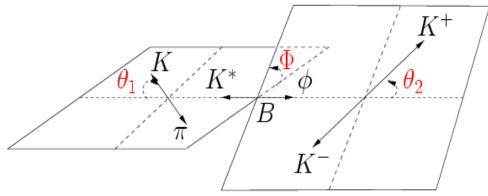
VV pioneers: extracting Δα from B→ρ ρ (Gritsan, Groysman, Mir)



$B \rightarrow \phi K^*$ Polarization Puzzle (Gritsan)



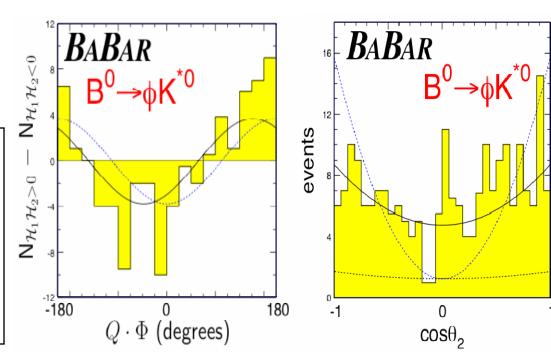




BF ~10⁻⁵

Extracts from full CP analysis PRL 93, 231804 (Dec. 2004)

- Mixed polarization
 - Additional SM process?
 - New Physics?
- Non-zero (strong) phase
 - Contrary to factorization

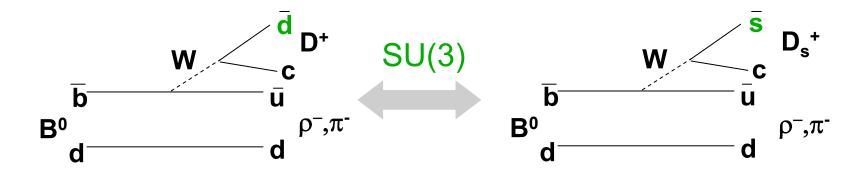


Helping constrain γ: $B^0 \rightarrow D_s^{(*)+} \rho^-, \pi^-$ (Orimoto, Kolomensky)



- •B⁰ \rightarrow D ρ , π sensitive to $sin(2\beta + \gamma)$
 - • λ_c^2 suppressed amplitude interference!
- Rates from SU(3) related D_s
 modes
 - •~20% error from SU(3) breaking

Mode	Measured BF				
$B^0 \rightarrow D_s^+ \rho^-$	< 1.9 x 10 ⁻⁵ (90% C.L.)				
$B^0 \rightarrow D_s^{*+} \rho^-$	< 5.3 x 10 ⁻⁵ (90% C.L.)				
$B^0 \rightarrow D_s^+ \pi^-$	$3.2 \pm 0.9 \pm 1.0 \times 10^{-5}$				
$B^0 \rightarrow D_s^{*+}\pi^-$	< 4.1 x 10 ⁻⁵ (90% C.L.)				
$B^0 \rightarrow D_s^- K^+$	$3.2 \pm 1.0 \pm 1.0 \times 10^{-5}$				
$B^0 \rightarrow D_s^* K^+$	< 2.5 x 10 ⁻⁵ (90% C.L.)				



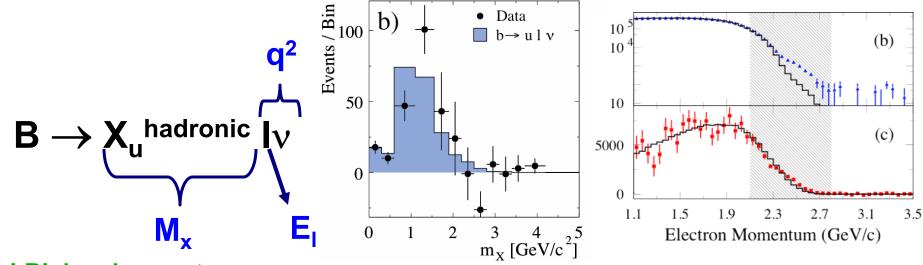
Semi-leptonic B decays



- Sensitive to V_{ub} and V_{cb}
 - —Fundamental CKM parameters
 - —Vub/Vcb vs β allows a stringent SM consistency test
- Can be used to determine m_b
 - —Fundamental Standard Model parameter
 - $\ \ \ \ \Gamma_{\rm weak} \propto {\rm m_b^5}$, so important for rate estimates
 - <1% precision needed for ILC Higgs tests
- LBNL group has been strongly involved in the past
 - —C. LeClerc thesis (B→ D*Iv lifetime, mixing)
 - —M. Gill thesis (B→ D*Iv Form Factors, publication in review)

V_{ub} from inclusive semi-leptonic decays (Battaglia, Tackmann)



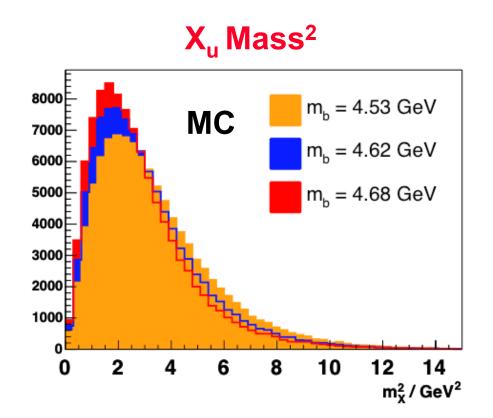


LBL involvement

Variable	$V_{ub}(X10^{-3})$	Exp. Error	HQE param	Other theory	
			error (m _b ,)	error	
M_{x}	4.77	±0.4	+0.68-0.43	±0.13	
M_x - q^2	4.92	±0.53	±0.46		
q^2 - E_1	3.95	±0.27	+0.58-0.42	±0.25	
E_1	4.44	±0.25	+0.42-0.38	±0.22	

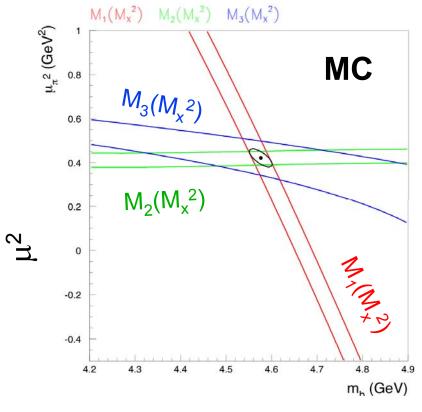
Constraining m_b with M_x moments (Battaglia, Tackmann)





 m_b also constrained in $B \rightarrow s \gamma$, ...

b \rightarrow u moments 10X more sensitive to m_b than b \rightarrow c



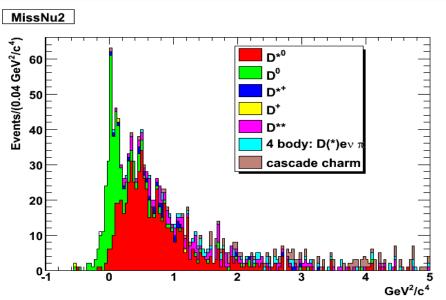
B→X_cIv (Battaglia,Lopes-Pegna)



- 30% of B→X_cIv BR unknown or has large uncertainties
 - —Affects V_{cb}, V_{ub} measurements through crossfeed + background
- D** poorly understood
 - —Broad + narrow resonances
 - —Non-resonant contributions
- New technique using hadronic B reconstruction
 - —5X better m_v² resolution
 - —Preliminary result spring 2006

PDG 2004

Decay Mode	Branching Fraction				
$B^0 ightarrow l^+ u_l + { m anything}$	10.5 \pm 0.8 %				
$B^0 \to D^*(2010) - l^+ \nu_l$	$5.44\pm0.23~\%$				
$B^0 o D^- l^+ \nu_l$	$2.14\pm0.20~\%$				
$B^0 o D^{**} l^+ \nu_l$??				
$B^0 o D^{*-} n \pi l^+ \nu_l$??				



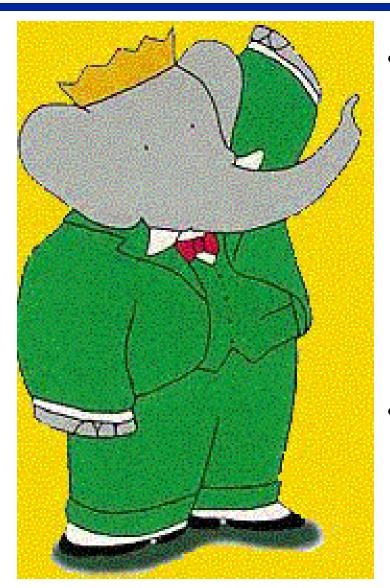
Other LBNL BaBar Analysis Contributions



- $B^+ \rightarrow \rho^0 K^{*+}$ and $B \rightarrow f^0 K^{*+}$ (L. Mir)
 - —Final results by summer 2006
- B⁺→η'K⁺ search (G. Kukartzev, A. Gritsan)
 - —Possible gluonium enhancement
- $B \rightarrow \Lambda_c XIv$ Branching Ratio
 - —Preliminary results by summer 2006
- Publications board chair (R. Cahn)
- Physics reach studies (A. Gritsan, L. Mir)
 - —Future of $\rho\rho$, angle α measurements
 - —Future of Vector-Vector studies and $sin2\beta$ from penguins

FY2006 DOE Budget





- "In order to fully exploit the unique opportunity to expand our understanding of the asymmetry of matter and antimatter in the universe, a high priority is given to the operations, upgrades and infrastructure for the B-factory at SLAC."
- "... B-factory operations are terminated by FY 2008 at the latest."

(Staffin/DOE)

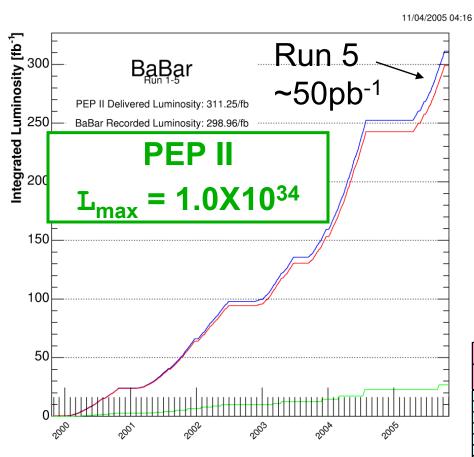
P5 Review of BaBar

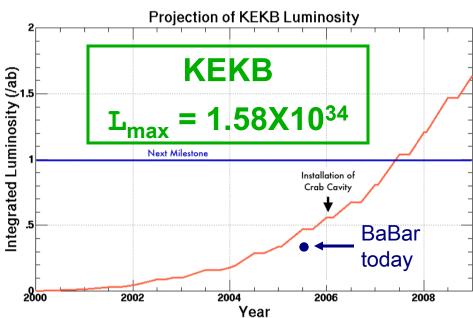


- DOE/NSF HEPAP review of BaBar October 2005
- Charge from DOE: "What factors might lead to stopping B-factory operations one year, or two years earlier than planned"
- Strong presentations from BaBar and others
 - —B-physics is still interesting
 - Our results will not be erased by LHC or ILC
 - —BaBar is still active and competitive
 - —2 B-factories are still complementary
- Report due end November

Competing with Belle





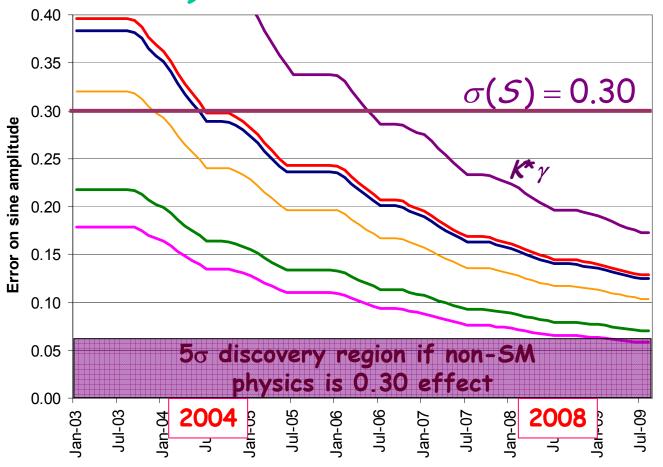


								Errors/Luminosity				
S	Belle				BABAR			Belle	BABAR			
				Untag				Untag			Perf	Lumi
Mode	S	stat err	lumi	sample	S	stat err	lumi	sample	st*sqrt(L)	st*sqrt(L)	Ratio	Ratio
phiK0	0.060	0.330	253	175	0.500	0.250	205	212	5.249	3.579	1.466	2.150
etapK0	0.650	0.180	253	512	0.270	0.140	205	819	2.863	2.004	1.428	2.040
KKK0	0.490	0.180	253	399	0.550	0.170	205	452	2.863	2.434	1.176	1.384
f0K0	-0.470	0.410	253	102	0.950	0.320	192	152	6.521	4.434	1.471	2.163
pi0K0	0.300	0.590	253	173	0.350	0.300	205	300	9.385	4.295	2.185	4.773
ccbarK0	0.728	0.056	140	5417	0.722	0.040	205	10320	0.663	0.573	1.157	1.339
pipi	-1.000	0.210	140	373	-0.300	0.170	205	467	2.485	2.434	1.021	1.042
rhopi S	-0.280	0.230	140	483	-0.100	0.140	192	1184	2.721	1.940	1.403	1.968
rhopi A+-	-0.020	0.160	140	483	-0.210	0.110	192	1184	1.893	1.524	1.242	1.543
rhopi A-+	-0.530	0.290	140	483	-0.470	0.140	192	1184	3.431	1.940	1.769	3.129
Averages											1.432	2.153

BaBar physics sensitivity/L ~40% above Belle

Snapshot I: Summer 2008 (D.

MacFarlane)



Luminosity expectations

2004=240 fb⁻¹ 2008=1.0 ab⁻¹



Projections are statistical errors only; but systematic errors at few percent level Golden modes reach 5 sigma level



LBNL's Future in BaBar



- LBNL will participate in BaBar through FY08
 - —Analysis
 - —Detector support
 - SVT refurbishment probably NOT required
 - —Software support
 - Tracking improvements
- The BaBar dataset will remain useful after 2008
 - —Final publications will be years after last event
 - —Maintain an active *Electrons* physics program while waiting for ILC decisions
 - Students and postdocs can analyze real data while performing detector R+D

Conclusions



- LBNL has made huge contributions to the current success of the BaBar program
- BaBar is not yet finished!
 - —Only ~25% of the total events have been seen
 - —We are still improving how we use our data
 - —We are still discovering new physics results
- LBNL will continue to participate in BaBar
 - —Support the competition with Belle
 - —Fully exploit the BaBar data
 - —Facilitate the passage to HEPs future
- Key concern: can we keep the group strong enough to be effective up to and through 2008?